

Albuquerque Weekly Citizen.

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NUMBER 2.

OLD BRIDLES!

Gov. Waite Wants Extra Session of Colorado Legislature.

Gen. Rusk is Rapidly Nearing Death's Door.

Fearful Storm Raging Along the British Coast.

QUIET ON MEXICAN BORDER.

Denver, Nov. 17.—A great effort is being made today to prevent Gov. Waite from calling an extra session of the legislature, as he proposes. All the newspapers and parties oppose it on the ground that it will hurt the credit of the state, being unnecessary and foolish. The governor thinks the legislature could improve the condition of the people by issuing bullet certificates on bullion storage. The idea is a chimera of some populists. The business interests all denounce the idea as crankish and oppose it as Colorado is improving and prosperous.

The Mexican Revolt.

Denver, Nov. 17.—General McCook has received no news up to two o'clock this afternoon from Lieutenant Brown, in charge of troops sent to the Mexican border. Quiet prevails so far as telegrams from Deming and Juarez state. Dispatches from the City of Mexico say the Diaz government has determined to wipe out the revolutionists at all hazards.

Me Too, Voorners.

Terre Haute, Nov. 17.—Senator Voorhees said this morning that he expected the house would send the tariff bill to the senate before the holidays. He was unwilling to express his opinion on Hawaii. Assuming the facts to be stated by Gresham, he endorsed the action of the administration.

All Peaceful.

Washington, Nov. 17.—The war department received official word from Gen. McCook to-day confirming dispatches of Mexican border troubles. The department authorizes McCook to manage the affair, taking no part in suppression, unless McCook finds his command insufficient to cope with offenders.

The Chief Arrested.

Vancouver, Nov. 17.—Isenbie, the ex-city treasurer of Tacoma, Washington, was arrested on the east bound Canadian Pacific railroad this morning. Isenbie stole \$60,000.

Rusk is Dying.

London, Nov. 17.—Fifty miners were entombed in the Coal Bridge mine in England last night, when the pit took fire. The men were in great danger, but by stupendous efforts the fire was extinguished at one o'clock this afternoon. The men were almost prostrated when

The Prince is Dead.

Vienna, Nov. 17.—Prince Alexander of Battenberg, ex-prince of Bulgaria, died to-day at noon, at Gratz.

Silver.

New York, Nov. 17.—Silver, 70; lead, unchanged.

The Railroads.

The total number of passengers carried by the railroads during the past year was 560,958,214.

It is asserted that the railroads will resist the election of any man as mayor of Chicago who favors elevated tracks.

The Prince of Wales' Theatre.

The Missouri, Kansas & Texas earnings for the first week in November show an increase of \$50,222 over those of the corresponding week last year.

Last Sunday the Texas & Pacific got the first shipment of 1,000 cars of cattle from west Texas that are being shipped by Nelson Morris & Co., of Chicago, to market.

Southern Freight Rates.

For some time the coal miners in the employ of the Santa Fe at Rockvale, Colorado, have been disturbing the atmosphere in that vicinity because of the non-payment of their wages. It is rumored that the mine has been shut down by the company.

Big Fire.

Owensboro, Ky., Nov. 17.—A fire last night destroyed the Chesapeake, Ohio & Southwestern depot, and ten coal cars and six cars of merchandise, two tobacco warehouses, residences and stores. The loss is \$150,000.

Committed Suicide.

Baltimore, Nov. 17.—Don Ca los Diaz, Spanish consul, committed suicide this morning by jumping from the fourth story of his residence in this city.

Voltage Burned.

Ottawa, Ill., Nov. 17.—In the village of Grand Ridge the entire business portion was destroyed by fire, with the exception of four stores, early this morning. Loss \$50,000; insurance \$30,000.

Train Robber Sentenced.

Hancock, Mich., Nov. 17.—Edward Dominic Hogan, a train robber, this morning was sentenced to three years hard labor in the penitentiary. Dominic was an express messenger.

National Grange.

Syracuse, N. Y., Nov. 17.—The 27th annual session of the National Grange

THE WELSH!

They Feel Cheerful Over Prospective Free Trade.

Ridiculous Paternalism of the English Laws.

National Grange Holding Twenty-seventh Annual Session.

FUND TO TRANSPORT DEAD CHINESE.

London, Nov. 17.—There is in many parts of Wales what might almost be termed a national jubilee over two events which affect the industrial condition of that district and its trade relations with the United States. The first occasion for felicitation was the decision on the part of Messrs. E. Morewood & Co., who are among the largest manufacturers of tinplate in Wales, to transform their works at Elizabethtown, N. J., into an establishment for the manufacture of corrugated iron, and to bring back to this country the Welsh tin workers whom they had sent to America immediately after the passage of the McKinley act. Over a score of these tin workers returned to Cambria, Wales, yesterday, and were accorded a hearty reception by their countrymen, who regard the event as an evidence of the failure of the McKinley law to render the coating of black plates in America profitable and as an augury of the approach of better times in Wales. The second stroke of good fortune which has fallen to the lot of Wales, and one which for the past two days has been the subject of editorials in all the leading Welsh papers and in many journals throughout the United Kingdom, is the consummation of contracts for the shipment of five hundred thousand tons of anthracite coal annually from Wales to the United States. Negotiations looking to this end have long been in progress between Messrs. E. A. Cloves & Co., of Swansea, and an American syndicate consisting of large dealers in eastern cities, which is represented by Col. J. W. Sutherland. There is no import duty in the United States on anthracite coal, it having been thought until this time that hard coal could not be imported at a profit. It is claimed, however, that Welsh coal can be landed in the United States and sold at east twenty-five cents per ton cheaper than Pennsylvania coal. Arrangements are already under way for the construction of a line of whaleback steamers for this trade and for the acquirement of adequate dockage, storage and landing facilities near New York City.

Contempt of Court.

London, Nov. 17.—One of the most absurd exercises of the power of the government to expunge "objectionable" passages from plays or operatic productions that has been inflicted on the theatre goes for many years has marked the production of "A Gaely Girl" at the Prince of Wales' Theatre. One of the young ladies in tights who takes part in this opera has hitherto been known as "Sir Francis May, Judge of the Divorce Court." Now it so happens that Sir Francis Jeune (pronounced June) presides over this department of Her Majesty's judiciary, and it was thought by Mr. Piggot, the government examiner of plays, that it was little less than treason to name a comic opera star Sir Francis May when one of the judges of the realm was named after the following month. The gravity of the offense was added to by the fact that the prefix "Sir Francis" was the same in both cases and by the further fact that the blonde young lady was attired in robes bearing some similarity to those of the eminent juror. Beginning with to-night's performance, therefore, she will be known as Sir Charles Grey instead of Sir Francis May.

To Transport Celestials.

Chicago, Nov. 17.—Although the Chinese while living are inclined to make strenuous objections to the enforcement of the exclusion clause of the Geary act, they have no objection to being excluded after death. In fact they consider themselves destined in spirit if their bodies are allowed to rest outside the bounds of the Celestial Empire. And hence it is that Chicago Chinamen are raising a fund for the wholesale deportation of the bodies of their countrymen who have been translated from their laundries to the great beyond. The fund already amounts to several thousand dollars, and it is the desire of the Mongolians to ship a carload of coffins before the end of the year.

Christian Endeavor.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 17.—The Wisconsin state convention of the society of Christian Endeavor was opened this morning with a large attendance of delegates. A number of speakers of national repute have consented to address the gathering, and "Father Endavor" Clark, who opened the Illinois meeting at Quincy yesterday, will arrive here this afternoon.

Billiard Champions.

Chicago, Nov. 17.—Great interest is manifested in the approaching match for the billiard championship between Frank C. Ives and Jacob Schaefer. It will be one of the greatest billiard contests ever witnessed, and both of the principals are practicing hard for the tourney. Consider-

able betting has already been done, the odds being in favor of Ives to the tune of ten to eight. There is some talk of Ives being stale, however, but this is regarded as an effort of sports who are really hocking him, but want to get good odds for their money.

GIVEN A Fortune for a Life.

Mexico, Mo., Nov. 17.—Twenty years ago W. V. Roberts, now employed as a barber at Rich Hill, Mo., saved one John Bennett from drowning in the Sangamon river in Illinois. Bennett, who was wealthy, offered Roberts a part of his estate. Roberts refused the offer, but jokingly remarked that if Bennett had no heir when he died, he could will him his property. Recently Roberts received word from Las Vegas, New Mexico, that Bennett was dead and had left his an estate valued at over a half million dollars.

Train Wreckers Captured.

Houston, Texas, Nov. 17.—The four Salp brothers were tracked with bloodhounds and arrested for wrecking the International road. They are wanted in Louisiana for the same offense. A desperate train from New Orleans says they are desperado train wreckers.

Railroad Collision.

Miners, Ohio, Nov. 17.—A collision occurred this morning on the Lake Erie Southern railroad and one man was fatally injured and three trainmen were badly hurt.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Nov. 17, Noon.—The sheep market is unchanged; receipts 9,000; cattle receipts 10,000; market easy, and five cents lower.

ARIZONA.

News from All Portions of the Neighboring Territory.

On to Phoenix is now the watchword of the S. F. P. & P. railroad.

California nursery men are in the Arizona field with recommendations of their stock.

A Phoenix consumer's jury was much annoyed to find the corpse not dead, but asleep.

The G. A. R. post of Bisbee has presented the public school children with an elegant silk flag 50x70 inches.

Frank Phillips, of Phoenix, is engaged in evaporating mosquito beans, and making them marketable for sarsaparilla.

The Monave County Miner, the best weekly paper published in Arizona, has entered on the twelfth year of its usefulness.

A party of Zuni Indians are endeavoring to secure an officer who will stop the sale of liquors. They anticipate trouble if the traffic is discontinued.

At Hackberry, while two white men quarreled over a horse, an Indian led it away, remarking as he did so, "Hike away, a fool! This my horse." He kept the animal, too.

Wm. Griffith, formerly publisher and manager of the Denver Times and the originator of the Sun of that city, is now endeavoring to retrieve his fortune at Florence, Arizona.

Considerable placer mining is being done at the Pot Holes near Yuma with good results. A Mexican struck a very rich pocket Monday, from which he washed out \$7 in one pan of dirt.

Franks, of Agua Fria, a few days ago shipped from Ash Fork 800 head of cattle to Strong City, Kansas. Mr. Wells paid \$16 a head for these cattle, which were all gathered in that vicinity.

The Journal Miner says John Kinney has lately bought another of his claims in Chaparral; this one for \$4,000. It is an extension of John S. Jones' Union mine.

Mr. Kinney has several other good prospects in the district, and is bound to make a good stake.

Says the Courier of Prescott: Charles Randall, who is working the Poland claim, in the Big Big, under a lease, came to Prescott with a lot of very rich gold ore.

In the higher altitudes, such as that of Glendale City, foreigners are able to live quite comfortably.

The chief difficulty for our people is the lack of ozone. We are naturally so energetic that for a year or so we do not feel the change, but within three or four years a feeling of lethargy gradually overpowers the natural northern activity, and ambition becomes a thing of the past.

The products of the country are principally coffee, the chocolate bean, called cacao, rubber, and precious woods, such as mahogany, lignum vitae, and a host of others not known in the United States, but very valuable.

The chief wealth of the country, and it is very rich, lies in its coffee plantations. If \$50,000 is invested in coffee it will produce after the fourth year an annual interest of over 40 per cent. Last year's crop was worth over \$15,000,000. Cacao takes seven years to produce a crop, but after that time a tree will live 90 or 100 years, and will yield about \$2.00 per tree each year.

The sugar produced is entirely consumed in the country, and brings about 15 cents per pound. There are good lands for stock raising, and it is a very paying investment.

There are herds of cattle, mules, horses and a few sheep. All the cereals may be grown advantageously. The mineral wealth is very great and is almost totally unexplored. It lies untraced in the central heights of Guatemala, Salvador and Honduras. A few of the mines are being successfully worked by American and British companies. The chief deposits are silver, copper and gold.

Considering the conditions of the country, it would seem strange that more Americans are not there.

They think the Central American republics are revolu-

OUR NEAR NEIGHBOR.

Guatemala, the Ancient Kingdom of Kichix.

tions, but they forget that the natives seldom or never attack foreigners or their property. Their fights are mere riots, which are called battles when ten men are killed. It is all a grand闹事 with fire works and lots of talk. As a rule but very little damage is done, the wars last but a few days, and are only harmful to two or three colonels and four or five generals of the losing cause.

In Guatemala revolutions are rare. About once in five years there is a slight outbreak, causing no particular damage, but creating quite a scare.

The white mix but little in them, the participants being mostly half-breed malcontents, and they are generally caused by personal enmity among the chiefs.

The last real war was in 1885, when General Barrios tried to bring about the union of the Central American republics. This ended in a few days by his death.

The Central American republics will eventually be united, however, but it will probably not be brought about by force of arms. Railroads, canals and commerce will be the important factors. The races must be amalgamated. They must be given a chance to know one another, and be shown how all their interests lie in the direction of union. One great saving would be that only one government would have to be supported where there are now five.

The constitutions of all are modeled after that of the United States, with a president, vice-president, a cabinet and a house of representatives or assemblies.

Two very important schemes have recently been carried out by the government; one the pushing of the work on the railroad which is to connect the capital with the Atlantic coast, new building under the direction of Americans, thus opening up a vast territory which comprises coffee, rubber and sugar lands, which the government usually sells at \$2.00 per acre.

The other scheme is the unification of the school system in all Central America.

Few things will help the country more, both at home and abroad, than the law of the 23rd of October, promulgated by General Reina Barrios, the president, and decreasing the emancipation of the Indians. This will stop, once and forever, the cruel practice of obtaining an order from a "chief" to obligate any Indian or number of Indians to work for a patrón away from home and people. Among the patriotic Guatimaltecos who are specially to be congratulated, is Commissioner Ignacio Solis, whose life has been devoted to the Indian cause.

Guatemala is a country where well meaning and honest Americans, with small capital and plenty of push, can do well, whether in the mechanical trades, planting or general mercantile pursuits.

John R. Chandler.

Old Town Notes.

Postmaster Denny is building a fine brick building on the west side of the plaza, where his stock of merchandise and the postoffice will be removed at an early day.

Mr. Morris, who purchased the Post corner on the plaza, will construct a large business block thereon next spring.

The people of Old Town are very anxious to have the extension of New York avenue and Oberlin street opened up.

Colonel Beatty Dead.

Colonel R. C. Beatty, one of Trinidad's best known pioneers, died at the home of his son-in-law, H. B. McKinney, at noon to-day, of Bright's disease. He had been confined to his bed for two weeks. Colonel Beatty came to Trinidad more than twenty years ago, afterwards going to California. He is well known throughout the state, especially in mining circles.

He was 65 years of age, and leaves a wife and several grown-up children to mourn his death.—Chronicle.

Lively Legal News.

Before the clerk of the territorial supreme court yesterday afternoon Judge H. L. Warren made an affidavit charging in effect that C. A. Spies, esq., had consulted and advised the county board of commissioners to ignore the order of Judge Collier for a writ of prohibition in the sheriff's matter. This was filed as a